

## ABILENE REFLECTOR

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
STROTHER BROS

### TOPICS OF THE DAY.

#### News from Everywhere.

The pacer Johnston made a mile at Chicago on the 9th in 2:10, the fastest harness record ever known.

The President has appointed ex-Congressman Ben. Butterworth Commissioner of Patents vice E. M. Marble, resigned.

The U. S. court in Chicago on the 9th refused to release under habeas corpus proceedings Fred Ker, the defaulting cashier who was brought back from South America.

HENRY T. WRIGHT, the defaulting Assistant Postmaster at Racine, Wis., was sentenced on the 9th to five years and one day imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$5,000.

The steamship Coptic sailed from San Francisco with 1,200 Chinamen aboard, the largest number of the race ever leaving in one vessel. Nine hundred are booked to return.

The revised estimates of the French budget are said to show a deficit of 55,000,000, which the Minister of Finance proposes to cover by reduction of governmental expenses.

In the Catholic Congress at Naples on the 12th a letter from the Roman Duke was read, declaring the 60,000 Catholics in Italy ready to strike for the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope.

A mob of French Anarchists in Lyons, on the 10th poured a bucket of petroleum over a policeman and set him on fire. The man was terribly burned. The mob afterward attempted to fire the stables of the municipality.

The value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products for August, 1888, was \$4,229,292, against \$3,369,449 for the same time in 1887. For eight months ended August 31, 1888, \$30,917,732; same time in 1887, \$30,946,856.

STATE VETERINARY SURGEON BRIDGE visited Trescott, Pa., on the 10th and ascertained that cattle reported as suffering with pleuro-pneumonia were merely afflicted by capillary bronchitis. The disease is contagious.

On her recent cruise from Portsmouth to New York, the Pinta collided with and sank a brig, for which the Government will probably be called upon to pay. Navy officers think it is a pity that the Pinta wasn't sunk instead of the brig.

UPTO the close of business on the 10th there had been received at the Treasury Department for redemption \$23,589,200 United States bonds, embraced in the 121st call, leaving still outstanding \$6,410,700 bonds included in that call.

At Lebanon, Pa., on the 9th the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company laid tracks all around a lot of ground which had been purchased as a depot site for a new line. The property will now be inaccessible for depot purposes.

MEMBERS of the Korean Embassy called at the White House on the 12th in full court dress and took formal leave of the President, attended by all members of the Cabinet. The presentation was made by Secretary Frelinghuysen.

The elections in Ohio and Iowa on the 9th were favored with good weather, and in both States the vote polled was so heavy that returns were late. There were Republican gains in Ohio, but whether enough to carry the State had not been learned.

THERE were four new cases of fever at Brewton, Ala., on the 10th, three dying. The Mayor of Brewton, a pioneer, was among the number. The disease is pronounced yellow fever. Nearly all the stores and dwellings were closed and the inhabitants were leaving en masse.

MORE complete returns from the election in Ohio indicate an increase in the Democratic majority, and it will probably be considerably over 12,000. The Senate will be two to one Democratic, and the House is estimated at forty-three Republicans and sixty-two Democrats.

MOODY and Sankey successfully began a series of meetings in the Royal Theater, at Limerick, Ireland, on the 10th. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity. The services were singing by Sankey and two addresses by Moody. The audience appeared spell-bound under Moody's preaching.

SECRETARY FOLGER received information on the 11th from Port Townsend, Washington Territory, of the capture of eleven Chinamen who, in violation of law, landed on the coast near that port. The United States officers at that port directed the return of the Chinamen to the place whence they came.

ESTIMATES at the National Department of Agriculture indicate that the cotton crop will not exceed 5,800,000 bales. Corn will average something like 24 bushels per acre, or total crop about 1,625,000,000 bushels. Wheat will show a decrease of nearly 100,000,000, or about 414,000,000 bushels. Oats will show up splendidly.

LATER returns from the election in Iowa indicate that Sherman's majority will reach 39,000. Complete returns from fifty-nine counties, which include heavy Democratic ones, give him 13,300. Partial returns from the remaining counties give him 27,000. His plurality will not be less than 12,000. The lower house is close. The Republicans now have 54; the Opposition, 41. Of the remaining five the Republicans will get three. The Senate now stands: Republicans, 37; Opposition, 8; in doubt, 5.

A MONTGOMERY, Ala., dispatch of the 8th says: The quarantine officer just from Brewton says that the malignant fever there is nothing else but yellow fever, and is spreading. He reports seventeen cases and two deaths to-day. Trains on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad pass Brewton without stopping. Dr. Cochran, State Health Officer, advises quarantine to be kept up between here and Pensacola and rigid enforcement between Brewton and the world. The weather is hot. There has been no rain for over three months and everything is drying up.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

ELEVEN THOUSAND dollars was stolen from the paymaster of the Mexican National Railway in the station in the City of Mexico on the night of the 7th by the paymaster's servant.

The Exposition directors at Louisville have decided to open a bench show on the 30th.

A BERLIN editor has been convicted of libeling the Russian Minister of the Interior.

Six children of John Stouffer of Ligonier, Pa., were poisoned on the 10th by eating weeds, two of them fatally.

THREE men have been arrested at Grand Forks, Dak., for counterfeiting silver certificates.

JOHN HAY and Frank Work are the new directors in the Western Union Board. The Treasury Department has compromised a judgment of \$80,000 against A. C. Hesing of Chicago for \$2,700.

The recent alarming reports about yellow fever at several points in the South appear to have been unfounded.

The coastwise steamers City of Brussels and Ludgate Hill collided in the English Channel on the 10th. Both were badly damaged.

The summer residence of Thomas W. Pearsall, a New York banker, burned on the 10th at Grover's Hill, Conn.; loss \$25,000.

In an election fight between whites and negroes at Cumminsville, O., on the 10th, a policeman was shot in the thigh and a negro mortally wounded.

THREE men charged with blowing up a house at Pawling, N. Y., and causing the death of Samuel Grauer were arrested on the 9th.

The breaking of an axle caused a bad collision on the Pennsylvania Road, near Elizabeth, N. J. Several cars were smashed, but no one was hurt.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company earned its largest month's revenue in August, \$1,927,000. A dividend of five per cent. is declared.

HENRY HAAS shot himself at Troy, N. Y., on the 6th, and was sent to the infirmary. On the 10th he hanged himself.

AGRICULTURAL Department reports indicate that the cotton crop will fall 1,000,000 bales short of last year's yield.

The lower house of the Hungarian Diet has adopted a resolution to discontinue the bi-lingual inscription on the Croatian escutcheon.

The Mexican National Health Congress proposes an amendment to the constitution giving the Federal Government central sanitary control.

SURGEON-GENERAL CHAS. H. CRANE, U. S. A., died on the night of the 9th.

REV. DR. EWEL, of New York, who was stricken with paralysis while preaching at Montreal on the 7th, died on the morning of the 10th.

HERB LASKER, the German statesman, reached Galveston, Tex., on the 11th, in his tour of the country.

The largest parade of firemen ever held in New England took place at Bridgeport, Conn., on the 11th.

The sum of \$1,800 for the Parnell testimonial fund was forwarded from San Francisco on the 11th.

At a Jersey cattle sale in New York on the 11th a cow, Saragossa, brought \$4,800, and another, Withersa, \$2,500.

The excursion of Oregon pioneers reached New York the night of the 11th, when the excursionists separated to do their visiting.

YELLOW FEVER is abating at Guaymas and Hermosillo, Mexico.

GEORGE G. WANDELL, a letter-carrier and son of the Assistant Postmaster of Jersey City, was arrested on the 11th for stealing money from letters.

A BRAKEMAN named G. W. Hall, at Las Vegas, New Mexico, caught his foot in a frog on the 11th and could not remove it in time to avoid a train, which killed him.

JENNIE NOON, of Scranton, Pa., was reported dead. A friend called recently and expressed surprise at finding her alive. The girl fell in a swoon and remained unconscious until the 11th, when she died.

REBEL bands recently entered the city of Port au Prince, Hayti, pillaged the stores, set fire to the houses and murdered all resisting. Among the killed were two Generals. Troops finally dispersed the rebels.

A PARIS dispatch of the 11th says that owing to the resignation of the Spanish Ministry France now considers the difficulty with Spain, arising from King Alfonso's reception in Paris, at an end.

JOHN F. ANDREW, son of the famous war Governor, at Portland, Me., married, on the 11th, Miss Harriet Thayer, daughter of the late Nathaniel Thayer.

A MAN named Urena recently attempted to assassinate the President of Santo Domingo at Neyba, Hayti. The President shot his assailant dead. The would-be assassin had no accomplices.

REAR-ADMIRAL J. M. B. CLITZ, U. S. N., has made application to be placed on the retired list under the forty-years'-service provision.

EDWARD COLLINS, a child hurt by a street-car in Boston lately, was awarded \$12,000 on the 12th for injuries received.

NEWSDEALERS held a meeting in Brooklyn on the 11th and agreed resolved not to sell the New York Herald for less than three cents.

CHARLES H. COOKE, a boy of fifteen, who lost three fingers in a New York manufactory, obtained \$5,000 damages on the 12th.

ALBERT WOOD, a Missourian, brakeman on the St. Paul & Omaha Road, was killed in the yards at Blair, Neb., the night of the 11th.

HARRY JONES, a clergyman's son and traveling salesman for an Indianapolis cigar firm, was arrested in that city on the 12th for theft.

JOHN B. NIXON, once widely known as a New York hatter, dropped dead on the 11th at his mine near Tucson, Arizona.

MRS. AMASA SPRAGUE, mother of the ex-Governor, was stricken with apoplexy on the 12th at Groton, Conn., and will probably die.

COLONEL VANDERPOOL, a well-known Utah rancher, was killed on the 12th, a blind calf running in front of his horse and throwing the animal, which crushed Vanderpool in its fall.

In the case of David Paul, to test the constitutionality of an act against making cigars in tenement houses, a writ of habeas corpus was refused in New York on the 12th and the prisoner remanded.

MANUFACTURERS of bags met in New York on the 12th and decided that there was over-production of their goods and to make only a limited quantity next year.

The autumn meeting of the Institute of Mining Engineers closed on the 12th in New York. The next meeting will probably be held in Cincinnati, in February.

ANOTHER telephone combination has been formed, the Globe Telephone Company, of New York, absorbing the Shaw, of Chicago.

LORD LANSLOWNE, the new Governor-General of Canada, and wife have sailed for Canada.

A RUSSIAN has been arrested in Germany for sketching the forts at Konigsberg.

The anniversary of the discovery of America was celebrated on the evening of the 12th with a splendid banquet in the Opera House at Madrid, Spain. The building was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with flags and the coats of arms of Spain and the republics of North and South America.

At the sale of seats for the first night's performance in the new Metropolitan Opera-house, New York, the highest price obtained for a box was \$150 and for an orchestra seat was \$25. The lowest price for an orchestra seat was \$14.50.

The Spanish Ambassador to France has tendered his resignation and insists upon its acceptance.

The village of La Estrella, Province of Tervel, Spain, was inundated on the 12th. Sixteen houses were destroyed and over forty lives lost.

A FRENCH transport started on the 12th for Tonquin with 790 men and a quantity of war material.

THOMAS LIVERMORE, agent for the Amoskeag Cotton Mills was before the Senate Labor Committee on the 12th. He testified that the mills used 40,000 bales of cotton yearly, turned out 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 yards of cloth at a cost of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. The cost of labor was about thirty per cent. of the total cost of the goods, or about \$1,500,000. Amount of capital employed in plant, building, etc., about equal to the yearly production. American operatives number one-fifth of the employed. They are the best operatives.

In the Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia on the 12th a report was made adverse to the erection of the diocese of West Tennessee.

The Evangelical Conference opened its sessions at Allentown, Pa., on the 12th.

The Chinamen in Salt Lake City, Utah, are in an uproar. The City Council has ordered them to leave their promiscuous lodgings among the whites and concentrate in a suburb by themselves. As many of them have long leases on their premises they propose to resist in the courts.

UPON the retirement of General Sherman, November 1, 1888, it is understood that Gen. Hancock will succeed Lieut. Gen. Sheridan in command of the Division of the Missouri. Maj.-Gen. Pope will succeed Gen. Hancock in command of the Division of the East, and Maj.-Gen. Schofield will remain in command of the Division of the Pacific.

JUDGE ADVOCATE SWAIN is of the opinion that the President will soon pardon Sergeant Mason for shooting at the assassin Guiteau. The records of the War Department show that the applications for Mason's release form the largest petition ever presented on any subject in the history of the United States, the signatures which are from every State and Territory, aggregating more than 900,000 names.

PROF. J. LAWRENCE SMITH, the distinguished scientist, died at his residence in Louisville Ky., on the 12th, of diabetes. He was a native of Charleston, S. C., born in 1818, and graduated at the University of Virginia.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

AFTER the retirement of General Sherman and the accession of General Sheridan to the command of the army, General Hancock, at his own request, will remain in command of the Division of the Atlantic with headquarters at New York. General Schofield will take command of the Division of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago, and General Pope will succeed the last named in command of the Pacific Division, with headquarters at San Francisco. Brigade General Angur will succeed Major General Pope in command of the Missouri Department, with headquarters at Port Leavenworth. Brigade General K. S. Mackenzie will succeed General Angur in command of the Department of Texas. The Department of the South has been consolidated with the Department of the East, Major General Hancock in command.

NEARLY complete returns from the Ohio election showed a total vote of nearly 712,000. The Prohibition amendment was defeated by about 70,000 majority. Headly's majority seemed to be between ten and twelve thousand, with the Legislature Democratic. The Republican majority in Iowa was put at 30,000. Legislature strongly Republican.

The Lyceum theater in Chicago, built immediately following the great fire of 1871, and then known as the Globe theater, was partially burned the other morning. In the second story were a number of sleeping apartments, occupied by Thomas Grenier, lessee of the theater, and family, six persons in all. All escaped except Harry Perry, twenty-four years of age, who was forgotten in the excitement and suffocated. The loss was placed at about \$25,000.

THROUGH the carelessness of a young man who was acting as engineer on the Southwest road, near Uniontown, Pa., recently, a collision took place, resulting in the wrecking and burning of several cars and the serious injury of a number of passengers.

A YEAR ago the wife of A. H. Herrick, a well-to-do ranchman near Grand Junction, Colo., left him. Herrick afterwards obtained a divorce and married Margaret Thompson. Mrs. Herrick returned a short time since, and upon meeting Herrick and wife, shot and instantly killed his second wife. She was admitted to bail, and commenced proceedings to recover some of Mr. Herrick's property. The other afternoon while the Sheriff and Mrs. Herrick were at the ranch looking up the cattle, Herrick shot and killed Mrs. Herrick and then gave himself up to the Sheriff.

ALFRED WHITE, the youngest of the gang of horse thieves known as the White Boys, recently attempted to commit suicide at Madison, Ind., by taking morphine in jail. Two of the boys were recently sent to the penitentiary, and the others were being hunted down.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

### Kansas Crops.

From the September report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, the subjoined notes will be found of interest. The Secretary says: "The month of September has been a trying period on corn. The month, in many sections of the State, was entirely without rainfall, and this, added to the fact that but a slight fall occurred in August, gave such a length of time without moisture that corn was injured severely. The result has been that fields that promised fifty and sixty bushels to the acre on the 25th of August, make only a yield of thirty or forty on October 1st. Some portions of the State had sufficient rainfall the entire season, and the yield in these sections has been larger than ever before known. There were no general rains in September, there being only local showers. This is plainly shown [in a table] where a certain county has an average yield of fifty bushels, and an adjoining county with equally as good soil has but thirty-five. These apparent inconsistencies occur in many places, and can readily be explained as above noted. The extreme western counties have made the smallest yield of corn yet attained in their history; Sheridan making a total failure, while Ellis, Graham, Hodgeman, Ness and Trego hardly recovered the seed planted in the spring. The average yield for the State has been reduced from the August estimate to 40.9 bushels per acre, or total product of 190,363,287, a falling off during the month of about 16,000,000 bushels. This loss comes from the counties where the rainfall was insufficient, this being the only cause. In nearly all of the counties that fell below an average yield the quality of the grain is below the standard of last year. Where the yields have been large the quality is excellent, being much superior to that of 1887. For the entire State the quality is about ten per cent. superior to the crop of last year. Notwithstanding the bad effects of a dry month upon the corn, the product this year is still in excess of that of last year by about 36,000 bushels. The early varieties of Irish potatoes have made an unusually large yield in all portions of the State. The late varieties, in the majority of counties, will yield very poorly. The State yield of both varieties will average about ninety-five bushels per acre, making a total crop of 7,631,775 bushels from an area of 83,345 acres. The yield of sweet potatoes will average 230 bushels, and from 4,001 acres make 4,980,800 bushels. The quality of early Irish potatoes was much superior to any crop heretofore grown in Kansas. A large part of the sorghum grown this year was intended for forage only. The area of the State is 202,042 acres, more than one-half of which has been or will be used as above noted. The 50,000 acres planted for sugar and syrup will yield about 5,000,000 gallons. The forage area will average about six tons to the acre, making a product of 300,000 tons of excellent forage. Fruit has not been successful this year in Kansas. The severe winter did a great deal of damage, killing a great many of the peach trees. The apple crop is about sixty per cent. of an average. None of the small fruits, except possible grapes, made an average crop."

### A BIG BLAZE.

Greenlaw Opera-house Block and Other Buildings in Memphis Burned, Involving a Loss of About \$250,000.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 8.

Memphis was visited to-night by another destructive fire, which originated in Cole & Co.'s oil, paint, door, sash and window-blind store, Nos. 37 and 39 Union street, between Main and Second. The inflammable material kept in stock burned with such fierceness that the firemen were unable to confine the fire to the building where it originated, and Greenlaw's Opera-house, was ignited, and together with Cole & Company's store was completely destroyed. At one time all the stores on Union street west of the fire were threatened with destruction, together with the block fronting on Main street south of Union, but the fire wall which extended about ten feet above the next building, saved the others. As it was, the fire consumed an area of about fifty feet fronting on Union street and 130 feet fronting on Second. It is impossible to ascertain the exact amount of the losses or insurance to-night, but the following is a fair estimate: Cole & Co.'s loss on stock, \$70,000; insured for about \$40,000, equally divided between home and foreign companies. Building No. 39 Union street, owned jointly by the Peoples' Insurance Company and the estate of J. O. Greenlaw, valued at \$12,000; insured for \$6,000. Building No. 39, owned by Mrs. S. E. Greenlaw, same value; amount of insurance unknown; Greenlaw Opera-house was owned by G. B. Peters and the Peoples' Insurance Company. George B. Peters also owned the two stores in the north portion of the massive structure. The two south stores were owned by Campbell Wallace, of Atlanta, Ga. Loss to the Opera-house building about \$120,000; insurance not known, but is light. The Mozart Society occupied the second and third stories of the northern portion of the building, and lost two fine pianos and other articles of value, but are fully insured. Cole & Co. used one of their stores for a lumber room, where they stored a large lot of blinds and sashes, which were destroyed. Jack Walsh, undertaker, occupied another store, but nearly all his stock was removed. The two stores in the south wing were occupied by the Memphis Lumber Manufacturing Company, who sustained serious loss by removing stock. The fire created intense excitement, and drew nearly the entire population to the scene of the conflagration. The firemen worked heroically, and had many narrow escapes from crumbling walls, which were falling on all sides. Hill, Standish & Co., who sold shoes and shoes, first door east of Cole & Co.'s store, were slightly damaged by water which leaked in from the roof.

### Miscellaneous.

In answer to an inquiry, the Attorney General recently gave an opinion that County Attorneys are required to appear and prosecute in the courts of their several counties all cases in which the State or county is interested. For this they are allowed a salary and fees fixed by law. For such services they cannot claim extra compensation. When a case is removed on change of venue to another court the duty of the County Attorney in the county where the prosecution was commenced ceases and if directed by the Commissioners to follow the case he may receive extra compensation for the service beyond the limits of his county. A case taken on change of venue to another county, stands in such other county and is tried the same as if originally instituted there. The County Attorney of that county must appear and prosecute that case in the courts the same as if it had been instituted there by himself. For this service he is entitled to the fees provided by law, the same as if originally in his county. He cannot recover, from his own county or the county from which the case was removed, any extra compensation for his services in the prosecution of the case. The county where the crime was committed must of course pay the costs."

GOVERNOR GLICK recently received from Land Commissioner McFarland at Washington a certified copy of "Lands granted to the State of Kansas by the act of March 3, 1868, for the use and benefit of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company," as taken from the books in the Interior Department. As State Agent Crawford, who is engaged in prosecuting the claims of the State before Secretary Teller, takes grounds in his brief that this company has already had patents to more land than it is entitled to under said grant from Congress, it is not thought probable that the Governor will certify or make a deed to any of the lands embodied in this list, embracing 187,000 acres, until the claim is adjusted by the Secretary, and it is determined whether or not the company is entitled to these lands by its grant.

The recent reunion of veterans at Leavenworth was a grand affair for the old soldiers, who met from all parts of the Missouri Valley, and around the camp-fires talked over the scenes and incidents connected with their former campaigns. It was estimated that twenty-five thousand strangers—veterans and their families and friends—were present, and the procession of veterans, many of the regiments being under command of their old officers, reminded those present of the days of "War's alarms." The heavy rain of the last day cast a damper upon the enjoyment, but altogether the reunion was a grand success, and an occasion long to be remembered.

NEWTON is troubled with sneak-thieves. The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows held its annual session in Topeka, commencing on the 9th. The report of the Grand Master showed that there had been 926 initiations during the year, and 211 Lodges in the State. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: D. B. Long, of Ellsworth, Grand Master; H. N. Frazier, of Clay Center, Deputy Grand Master; T. C. Frazier, of Coffeyville, Grand Warden; S. F. Bardett, of Leavenworth, Grand Secretary; L. J. Mayo, of Leavenworth, Grand Treasurer; Isaac Sharp, of Council Grove, Grand Representative.

WYANDOTTE had a jollification and banquet over the completion of her water works.

### A TERRIBLE DEED.

The Unprovoked and Fatal Shooting of Police Sergeant Peletiah M. Jenks of St. Louis by a Bad Negress.

St. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 8.

A terrible tragedy occurred this afternoon in which Sergeant P. M. Jenks, one of the oldest and best officers on the St. Louis police force was shot and mortally wounded by a disreputable negress named Sadie Hill. The Sergeant was making the rounds of his precinct when his attention was directed to the woman Hill who, surrounded by a crowd of onlookers was indulging in violent language toward some one not then in sight, and on going up to her and seizing her by the left arm she immediately turned and before a word had been spoken sent a bullet crashing through his brain, inflicting a wound from which the unfortunate man died at 10:15 p. m. After shooting Jenks, and while he lay unconscious supported by a young colored woman who had caught him as he fell the negress, not content with her bloody work, struck the prostrate man a savage blow in the face with the butt of her pistol. Subsequently the murderer was arrested, but not before she had drawn her pistol and threatened to use it on officer Condon, who went in search of her, but that officer got the drop on her and compelled her to surrender.

The murdered officer was appointed a patrolman April 15, 1868. In a little over a year's service his zealous and efficient services caused him to be appointed a Sergeant, his commission dating November 28, 1869. He wore shield No. 3, attesting his long and faithful connection with the department. He was just in the prime of life, forty-two years of age. He was a model of physical development, courageous as a lion in the discharge of his duty, and as tender-hearted and conscientious as a lady, of fine affections and strict religious scruples. To all he was attentive and accommodating. On several occasions he was mentioned as a probable Captain, and his untimely death is about the only cause that could prevent his ultimate accession to that dignity. He was a member of Polar Star Lodge, Masonic; George Washington Council of the United States Benevolent Fraternity and Columbia Association of the National American Association. His mortuary benefits amount to \$11,000.

### A BIG BLAZE.

Greenlaw Opera-house Block and Other Buildings in Memphis Burned, Involving a Loss of About \$250,000.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 8.

Memphis was visited to-night by another destructive fire, which originated in Cole & Co.'s oil, paint, door, sash and window-blind store, Nos. 37 and 39 Union street, between Main and Second. The inflammable material kept in stock burned with such fierceness that the firemen were unable to confine the fire to the building where it originated, and Greenlaw's Opera-house, was ignited, and together with Cole & Company's store was completely destroyed. At one time all the stores on Union street west of the fire were threatened with destruction, together with the block fronting on Main street south of Union, but the fire wall which extended about ten feet above the next building, saved the others. As it was, the fire consumed an area of about fifty feet fronting on Union street and 130 feet fronting on Second. It is impossible to ascertain the exact amount of the losses or insurance to-night, but the following is a fair estimate: Cole & Co.'s loss on stock, \$70,000; insured for about \$40,000, equally divided between home and foreign companies. Building No. 39 Union street, owned jointly by the Peoples' Insurance Company and the estate of J. O. Greenlaw, valued at \$12,000; insured for \$6,000. Building No. 39, owned by Mrs. S. E. Greenlaw, same value; amount of insurance unknown; Greenlaw Opera-house was owned by G. B. Peters and the Peoples' Insurance Company. George B. Peters also owned the two stores in the north portion of the massive structure. The two south stores were owned by Campbell Wallace, of Atlanta, Ga. Loss to the Opera-house building about \$120,000; insurance not known, but is light. The Mozart Society occupied the second and third stories of the northern portion of the building, and lost two fine pianos and other articles of value, but are fully insured. Cole & Co. used one of their stores for a lumber room, where they stored a large lot of blinds and sashes, which were destroyed. Jack Walsh, undertaker, occupied another store, but nearly all his stock was removed. The two stores in the south wing were occupied by the Memphis Lumber Manufacturing Company, who sustained serious loss by removing stock. The fire created intense excitement, and drew nearly the entire population to the scene of the conflagration. The firemen worked heroically, and had many narrow escapes from crumbling walls, which were falling on all sides. Hill, Standish & Co., who sold shoes and shoes, first door east of Cole & Co.'s store, were slightly damaged by water which leaked in from the roof.

### SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

An Indian Doctor Murders His White Wife and then Puts an End to His Own Career.

QUINCY, ILL., Oct. 8.

One of the most sickening tragedies ever enacted here took place just before noon today on Twelfth street, north of Vermont. For several years a full-blooded Indian, who called himself Dr. Jo. Rodgers, and professed to cure diseases by Indian methods, has been living in this city with a white woman as his wife. They came here from Galesburg, and the Doctor rented rooms and lived mostly among the colored people, eking out a precarious existence by his incantations and sale of roots. His wife is said to have been from Iowa, and is respectively connected, having on several occasions lately stated that she intended to visit her parents soon. The Indian seemed very jealous of her, and numerous quarrels resulted. Altogether the woman had a hard time of it, and some months ago tried to drown herself in the Mississippi, but was rescued by the engineer of the Westerns Company. To-day Dr. Jo settled everything by going behind his wife at the time mentioned while she was before the kettle and putting a bullet through her head, and then with the same revolver putting one through his own head. Death was instantaneous to both.

### Destructive Fire in New York.

New York, Oct. 8.

At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the top story of the building No. 34 Courtland street. When the engine arrived the fire had gained much headway. Three flames were sent out. By this time the roofs of No. 34, occupied by C. Well, Sackett & Ranken; and No. 36, occupied by McElroy & Emmett, printers, and the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company were ablaze. Buildings 32 and 38 were threatened for a time, but luckily there was very little wind or the whole block would have gone. The fire had great headway when discovered. The firemen were masters of the situation, however, at 2:45, and the loss is expected to be less than \$50,000.

W. P. SEEDS,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
ABILENE, KANSAS.

STAMBAUGH & HURD,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
ABILENE, KANSAS.

CULBERTSON & MEAD,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
ABILENE, KANSAS.

Will practice in the several courts of the state. Office in Probate Judge's Office, Court House Block.

J. A. BRADY. J. H. FRANKLIN.

BRADY & FRANKLIN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
ENTERPRISE, KANSAS.

Cottage Hotel.

J. W. GORE, Prop.

H. J. HUDSON,  
HOUSE & CARRIAGE PAINTER.

SHOP—SOUTH OF NICOLAY'S LUMBER YARD, ABILENE, KANSAS.

DR. GEO. A. CRISE,  
Graduate Dentist.

Dr. Crise gives careful attention to both branches of the profession. Makes a specialty of saving the natural teeth and fine gold fillings. All work warranted.

CAPITAL \$85,000. SURPLUS \$10,000.

FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK  
ABILENE, KAS.